Part 1. Report Cover

Retest Report Number: N/A Retest Report Date(s): N/A

Replacement Report Number(s): N/A - new requirement

Original Report Number: 99AYP030

Original Report Date: 19 Aug 99 Revision Date(s): N/A

Title: Performance Oriented Packaging Testing of an MS27684 Removable Head Drum, 4-gallon, With 1-Quart, Round, Cone-Top Metal Cans (Quantity of 4) for Liquids - Packing Groups I, II, and III (Surface and Air Modes)

Performing Activity: LOGSA Packaging, Storage,

and Containerization Center

ATTN: AMXLS-T

11 Hap Arnold Boulevard Tobyhanna, PA 18466-5097

Responsible Individual: Francis S. Flynn

Performing Activity's Reference(s): 9HTNR; AMC 13-88

Report Type: Interim Final DTIC Distribution: N/A

Requesting Organization(s):

Defense Logistics Agency Defense Distribution Center

ATTN: DDC-TO

2001 Mission Drive

New Cumberland, PA 17070

Requesting Organization's Reference(s):

Memorandum, DOSO-DH, subject: Performance Oriented Packaging

Tests to be Performed in 1999, 1 Oct 98

Part 2. Test Results: ___ single _X combination ___ composite

Section I. Pre-test Conditions

For testing reported herein, a shipment of drums was received in new condition. Drums from the lot from which this drum was taken have also been performance tested with a variety of bottles and cans. The cans were taken from stock.

The following identification schema designates the packaging specimen used for the test(s) indicated. Assignments were made at random, in no particular order of sequence.

Specimen No.	<u>Test</u>
С	repetitive-shock vibration test flat onto bottom, drop test flat onto top, drop test flat onto drum seam, drop test
A	diagonally onto top chime, drop test diagonally onto bottom chime, drop test stack test

Part 2. Test Results: ___ single X combination ___ composite

Section II. Summary

		SPECIMEN	ALL
A.	Drop test - 1.8 m (PG I SG 1.2, PG II SG 1.8, PG III	SG 2.7)	PASS
	flat onto the bottom	PASS	
	flat onto the top	PASS	
	flat onto sidewall seam	PASS	
	diagonally onto top chime	PASS	
	diagonally onto bottom chime	PASS	
в.	Leakproofness test - restrained under water/so production testing, 20 kPa, 5 min.	ap over seams N/A	N/A
	design qualification, 20 kPa, 5 min. salvage drum requirement, 20 kPa, 5 min.	N/A N/A	
C.	<pre>Internal pressure/Hydrostatic pressure test (1 95 kPa, ring manufacturer's testamentary 15 psig (100 kPa), capable by specification</pre>	iq.) - not perf	N/A ormed
D.	Stacking test - static load; 2,000 lb, 24 hr		PASS
E.	Vibration standard - repetitive-shock, rotary 3.53 Hz., 1 hr	motion	PASS
F.	Water resistance test (fiberboard box) -		N/A
G.	Compatibility test (liq. in plastics) -		N/A

To be certifiable, the configuration must pass the applicable tests for the type packaging, intended lading, and mode(s) of shipment. This report is/is-not applicable to transportation by air.

Part 2. Test Results (continued)

Section III. Discussion

Note. Alpha designations denote which specimen tested in that orientation.

A. Drop test: 49 CFR §178.603

 $\underline{}$ cold conditioned (0° F, 72 hr)

X ambient conditions

standard conditions (50% RH & 23° C)

No.	Ht.	Orientation	Results
C¹	1.8 m	Flat onto drum bottom	Pass. No leaks/rupture; entire contents
			retained
C¹	1.8 m	Flat onto drum top	Pass. No leaks/rupture; entire contents
			retained
C¹	1.8 m	Flat onto sidewall	Pass. No leaks/rupture; entire contents
		seam	retained
C¹	1.8 m	Diagonally onto top	Pass. No leaks/rupture; entire contents
		chime, at/near bolt	retained
C¹	1.8 m	Diagonally onto bottom	Pass. No leaks/rupture; cans retained
		chime, at/near seam	completely within the drum; cans were
			not dented; absorbent material had
			settled.

Note 1. Specimen C is a combination packaging consisting of a 4-gal MS27684 removable head drum (outer packaging) containing four 1-qt, round, cone-top metal cans. The cone-top metal cans (inner packagings) were filled with water (SG 1.0) to 98% of maximum capacity (based on weight).

B. Leakproofness test: 49 CFR §178.604

N/A. Leakproofness testing of inner packagings in combination packagings is not required.

Internal Pressure/Hydrostatic Pressure test: 49 CFR §178.605 Testing for the maintenance of internal pressure is not required for combination configurations for surface modes. For transportation by air, 49 CFR §173.27 applies (packagings for which retention of liquid is a basic function must be capable of withstanding without leakage...).

By specification (MIL-D-6054), an MS27684 drum must have been tested hydrostatically at 15 psi for 5 minutes.

Specification Testing (capability assessment)-__ 100 kPa (15 psi) _ 95 kPa (14 psi)

Part 2. Test Results: Section III (continued)

By testing at a higher test pressure (15 psi), the minimum test pressure required for combination packagings for air transportation of PG III Class 3 or Division 6.1 lading (75 kPa) was to have been reached and maintained. Actually, 75 kPa equals 10.9 psi, as derived by dividing 75 kPa by 6.894757 kPa per psi.

The minimum test pressure required for combination packagings for air transportation (95 kPa) was to have been reached and maintained. Actually, 95 kPa equals 13.8 psi, as derived by dividing 95 kPa by 6.894757 kPa per psi.

Based on the marked specification (MS27684), the 4-gal drums are capable of maintaining the minimum internal pressure required for transportation by aircraft.

D. Stacking test: See 49 CFR §178.606.

standard conditions (23° C & 50% RH)

X ambient conditions (~72° F)

high temperature conditions (104° F)

	No.	Length	Туре	Load/Force	Peak Force	Results	Stability Maintained?
Ī	A ¹	24 hr	Static	2,000 lbf ²	N/A lbf	Pass. No leakage	Yes

Note 1. Specimen A, 4-gallon MS27684 removable head drum, tested empty.

 $\underline{\text{Note 2}}$. The minimum top load (296 lb) to be applied was based on the anticipated gross packaged weight derived from the density of the heaviest liquid anticipated (SG = 2.7) at 98% of overflow capacity.

E. Vibration test: See 49 CFR §178.608.

No.	Frequency	Duration	Results
C¹	3.53 Hz	1 hr	Pass. No leakage, rupture, or damage ²

 $\underline{\text{Note }1}$. Specimen C is a combination packaging consisting of a 4-gal MS27684 removable head drum (outer packaging) containing four 1-qt, round, cone-top metal cans. The cone-top metal cans (inner packagings) were filled with water (SG 1.0) to 98% of maximum capacity (based on weight).

 $\underline{\text{Note }2}$. The drum and cans remained closed, and the contents were completely retained inside the drum. The drum was not opened before proceeding to the drop test. With the use of generic cans, it was not possible to evaluate whether any actual hazardous lading could leak from the cans under conditions of repetitive-shock vibration.

F. Water resistance (Cobb Method) test: 49 CFR §178.516

N/A. This test is only for fiberboard, as required by the standards for fiberboard boxes.

Part 2. Test Results: Section III (continued)

G. Compatibility test (plastics packagings only): N/A Compatibility testing (a procedure specified in appendix B to part 173, as required by 49 CFR §173.24(e)(3)(ii)) is only required for plastics packagings intended to contain liquid hazardous materials.

Section IV. Notes

For this configuration, either firmly packed, fine grade vermiculite or either of the following, firmly packed cellulose fiber absorbent products, "HAZMATPAC® Absorbent A-900" or "Absorption Corporation Absorbent GP", can be used without any notable difference in performance. Inner packagings have a tendency to migrate if the loose fill material is not firmly packed.

Variation 4 for selective testing of combination packagings, found in 49 CFR §178.601(g)(4), authorizes each external dimension (length, width, and height) to be less than or equal to the corresponding dimension of the tested design type. This allows lessening of the dimensions to provide a snug fit around the packaged lading. The gross weight of the packaging must not exceed the tested weight, and the thickness of cushioning cannot be less than the thickness used in the tested configuration.

For air transportation, a new gasket, which has never been applied, must be used, if the drum is to be capable of maintaining the designated internal pressure per 49 CFR §173.27(c).

Part 3. Test Personnel

- A. Drop test (49 CFR §178.603)
- B. Leakproofness test (49 CFR §178.604) N/A
- C. Internal pressure/Hydrostatic pressure test

(49 CFR §173.27) - N/A (ring manufacturer's testamentary) not performed (drum specification capability) (49 CFR §178.605) - N/A

- D. Stacking test (49 CFR §178.606)
- E. Vibration standard (49 CFR §178.608)
- F. Water resistance standard (49 CFR §178.516) N/A
- G. Procedure for Testing Compatibility and Rate of Permeation in Plastic Packaging and Receptacles

(49 CFR §173.24, app B to part 173) - N/A

The personnel who performed the aforementioned testing, or had a role in the testing, evaluation, and/or documentation, as reported herein are recorded in the test files.

Part 4. References

- A. Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 173 and 178, October 1, 1998 edition
- B. International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations, 40th edition, 1 January 1999
- C. ASTM D 4919, Specification for Testing of Hazardous Materials Packagings
- **D. ASTM D 999**, Standard Method for Vibration Testing of Shipping Containers
- **E. ASTM D 951**, Standard Test Method Water Resistance of Shipping Containers by Spray Method
- F. TAPPI Standard: T 441 Water Absorptiveness of Sized (Non-Bibulous) Paper and Paperboard (Cobb Test)
- **G.** Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, sixth revised edition, United Nations, New York, 1990
- H. DLAD 4145.41/AR 700-143/AFJI 24-201/NAVSUPINST 4030.55A/
 MCO 4030.40A, Packaging of Hazardous Material, 23 Jul 96

Part 5. Equipment

Item	Manufacturer	Serial	Calibration Expiration Date
6-inch dial calipers	Brown & Sharp Switzerland	599-5794	2/00
1,250-lb vibration table	L.A.B Skaneateles, NY	8120179	see note
4,000-lb vibration table	Gaynes Engr. Co. Franklin Park, IL	G20765	see note
12,000-lb vibration table	M/RAD Woburn, MA	563-84	see note
30,000-lb compression tester		G20950	4/00
5,000-lb compression tester	L.A.B Skaneateles, NY	1107050	4/00
10,000-lb scale	J.J. McIntyre & Sons Whitehall, PA	5931A	4/00
5,000-lb scale	Fairbanks Scale USA	Н519240	4/00
500-lb scale	Toledo Scale Worthington, OH	N/A	·
5,000-gram scale	Ohaus Corporation USA	20078	N/A (new)
3,000-gram balance	Brinkmann Instruments Westbury, NY	3103120	4/00
release hook	Gaynes Engr. Co. Franklin Park, IL	18211-1	N/R
drop tester	L.A.B Skaneateles, NY	3811	·
cold chamber	Russells Holland, MI	1962214	·
altitude chamber	American Research Corp Farmington, CT		
32-channel chart recorder	Pittsburgh, PA	0403007-2S	·
Cobb Sizing Tester	Teledyne Curley Troy, NY	4180-A	·
30 psi pressure gauge	WIKA Instrument Corp. Lawrenceville, GA		
100 psi pressure gauge	WIKA Instrument Corp. Lawrenceville, GA		
torque wrench (150 ftlb)	Stanley-Proto Covington, GA	WWE30966	
torque wrench (100 ftlb)	Stanley-Proto Covington, GA	WUK50305	
torque wrench (50 inlb)	Stanley-Proto Covington, GA	5A98	N/A (new)
torque wrench (200 inlb)	Stanley-Proto Covington, GA	WYC22958	N/A (new)

 $\underline{\text{Note}}.$ Equipment is calibrated in accordance with International Safe Transit Association test equipment verification requirements.

Part 5. Equipment (continued)

		(Calibration
		Serial	Expiration
Item	Manufacturer	No.	Date
400 kPa pressure gauge	Ashcroft	45323-016A	11/00
	Stratford, CT		
400 kPa pressure gauge	Ashcroft	5323-016B	11/00
	Stratford, CT		
100 kPa pressure gauge	Ashcroft	59694-011B	11/00
	Stratford, CT		
100 kPa pressure gauge	Ashcroft	59695-011A	11/00
	Stratford, CT		

Appendix A

Test Applicability

Based on the drop height and computed stacking weight, this test report is applicable for all surface modes of transportation including road, rail, and water, when the liquid hazardous substance intended for containment by the tested packaging is in accordance with the equivalencies listed in appendix B, section III of this report. Transportation by commercial (cargo and passenger) or military air is as permitted by regulation for the hazardous item, provided the required pressure for the hazardous lading does not exceed 100 kPa. A test pressure based on the vapor pressure of the intended liquid contents applies. Appropriate packaging paragraphs apply.

Pass/fail conclusions were based on the particular cans, drum specimens, test loads, and the limited quantities submitted for test. Extrapolation to other materials, other manufacturers, other applications, different inner packagings, container sizes, or lesser inner quantities is the responsibility of the packaging design agency or applicable higher headquarters. Extrapolation of test results based on less than the minimum recommended number of test specimens is also the responsibility of the packaging design agency or applicable higher headquarters.

Reference to specification materials has been made based either on the information provided by the requester, the manufacturer, or the markings printed on, attached to, or embossed on the packagings.

Testing was performed per *Title 49* Code of Federal Regulations; Subtitle B, Other Regulations; Chapter I, Research and Special Programs Administration (DOT); Subchapter C, Hazardous Materials Regulations; Part 173, Shippers- General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings; Part 173 Subpart A, General; as well as, Part 178, Specifications for Packagings; and Part 178 Subpart M, Testing of Non-Bulk Packagings and Packages.

Performance testing was undertaken and completed at the request of an agency responsible for shipment of the dangerous good(s). The completion of successful required performance tests does not, by itself, authorize the marking and transportation of the dangerous good(s). Applicable modal regulations should be consulted concerning the relationship of performance testing completed and the dangerous good(s).

Appendix A (Continued)

The required performance tests are intended to evaluate the performance of the packaging components. The criteria used to evaluate packaging performance is whether the contents of the packaging are retained within the outer packaging, should damage to the outer packaging occur, and secondly, if any inner packaging of hazardous materials leaks, ruptures, or is damaged so as to affect transportation safety. The successful completion of the required tests does not ensure the undamaged delivery or survivability of the actual commodity/item. Separate testing is necessary to assure the stability of any explosive item.

Before a configuration can be certified by the person(s) authorizing shipment, the appropriate packaging for the particular hazardous lading and mode of transportation must be determined, and the item(s) must be prepared for shipment per applicable regulations. The chosen configuration must have been performance tested in accordance with the size, the shape, and the weight constraints posed by the configuration to be certified. The testing reported herein should not be construed as blanket certification of any configuration that simply uses the performance tested drum, or round, cone-top metal cans. Packaging paragraphs apply.

Appendix B

Test Data Sheet

Section I. Test Product

Physical State: ___ solid _X liquid ___ gas ___ aerosol

Test Product Used: Water

Amount Per Container (Configuration):

1-quart (4 qt), rated

2.08 lb (8.32 lb)

2.32 lb (9.36 lb), packed

Test Weight: ~10.4 kg

Gross Weight: ~23 lb (Gross Weight = Test Weight x 2.205 lb/kg, rounded)

Consistency/Viscosity: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Additional Description: N/A

Appendix B (Continued)

Section II. Test Parameters

```
Drop Height: Ref: 49 CFR §178.603
  X 1.8 m; 71 in. (PG I, II, & III, SG \le 1.2 or solids)
  \_ 1.2 m; 47 in. (PG II & III, SG \leq 1.2 or solids)
  0.8 m; 32 in. (PG III, SG \le 1.2 or solids)
      m; ___ in. (other, PG ___, SG ___)
from-- X PG I: SG x 1.5 m, SG x 59.06 in.
               \underline{X} PG II: SG x 1.0 m, SG x 39.37 in.
               \overline{X} PG III: SG x 0.67 m, SG x 26.38 in.
Unless otherwise computed for more dense liquids, water (SG = 1) represents a solution
having a specific gravity of 1.2 or less. Equivalent specific gravity derived from
drop height as follows--
         PG factor x density (or SG) = drop height, thus
         SG = drop height/PG factor (49 CFR §178.603)
         0.67 \text{ m} \times \text{SG} = 1.8 \text{ m}, thus \text{SG} = 2.7, \text{PG} \text{III}
Internal Pressure/Hydrostatic Pressure (liquids only):
   N/A; surface only [49 CFR §178.605(a)]
   N/A; solids [49 CFR §178.605(a)]
   250 kPa (36 psi); PG I single minimum
             [49 CFR §178.605(d)(3), surface & 49 CFR §173.27(c)(3)(ii), air]
 100 kPa (15 psi); PG II/III single minimum
             [49 CFR §178.605(d)(3), surface & 49 CFR §173.27(c)(3)(ii), air]
     80 kPa (12 psi); PG III of Class 3 or Division 6.1 sgl min.
             [49 CFR §173.27(c)(3)(ii), air]
X
     95 kPa (14 psi); inner/supplementary minimum, PG N/A
             [49 CFR §173.27(c)(2)(i), air]
     75 kPa (11 psi); inner/suppl. min., PG III of Cl 3/Div 6.1
             [49 CFR §173.27(c)(2)(i), air]
X
     15 psi/103.4 kPa; other, drum specification [MIL-D-6054]
                         other, reported capability [can with locking ring]
 ___ kPa/___ psi; other, __
Stacking Weight/Force: Ref: 49 CFR §178.606
Solids-- A = (n-1)(w)(.95)
         A = applies load in pounds
where:
         n = minimum number of containers that when stacked,
              reach a height of 3 m (round up to next integer)
         w = maximum weight of one packed container in pounds
          .95 corresponds to maximum fill (95% max. capacity)
   N/A lb minimum required; N/A lbf actual
         A = (n-1)(w)(.95)
         n = 118 in./
                           in. = rounded up to
where:
         w =
         A = (-1)(w)(.95) = 1b
                                             (presumed to be 95%)
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Appendix B (Continued)

Section II. Test Parameters (continued)

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Stacking Weight/Dynamic Compression Force: Ref: 49 CFR §178.606
  Liquids-- A = (n-1)[w + (s)(v)(8.3)(.98)](c)
  where: A = applied load in pounds
           n = minimum number of containers that when stacked,
                reach a height of 3 m (round up to next integer)
           s = specific gravity of lading
           w = maximum weight of one empty container in pounds
           v = actual capacity of container
                (rated capacity + outage) in gallons
           8.3 corresponds to the weight (lb) of 1 gallon of water
           .98 corresponds to maximum fill (98% max. capacity)
           c = either 1.5 (the compensation factor that converts the static load
                of the stacking test into a load suitable for dynamic compression
                 testing), or 1.0 (static top load)
           lb minimum required (PG I, SG 1.2); 2,000 lbf actual
           A = (n-1)[w + (s)(v)(8.3)(.98)](c)
  where: n = 118 \text{ in.}/14.5 \text{ in.}
             \approx 8.1 rounded up to 9
           w = 8 + (4)(.24) + 6 \approx 15 \text{ lb}
           s = 1.2
           v = (.25 \text{ gal})(4) \approx 1.00 \text{ gal}
           c = 1
           A = (9-1)[15 + (1.2)(1.0)(8.3)(.98)](1) \approx 198.1 \text{ lb}
           1b minimum required (PG II, SG 1.8); 2,000 lbf actual
    238
           A = (n-1)[w + (s)(v)(8.3)(.98)](c)
  where: n = 118 \text{ in.}/14.5 \text{ in.}
             \approx 8.1 rounded up to 9
           w = 8 + (4)(.24) + 6 \approx 15 \text{ lb}
           s = 1.8
           v = (.25 \text{ gal})(4) \approx 1.00 \text{ gal}
           c = 1
           A = (9-1)[15 + (1.8)(1.0)(8.3)(.98)](1) \approx 237.1 \text{ lb}
           1b minimum required (PG III, SG 2.7); 2,000 lbf actual
           A = (n-1)[w + (s)(v)(8.3)(.98)](c)
          n = 118 in./14.5 in.
  where:
             \approx 8.1 rounded up to 9
           w = 8 + (4)(.24) + 6 \approx 15 \text{ lb}
           s = 2.7
           v = (.25 \text{ gal})(4) \approx 1.00 \text{ gal}
           c = 1
           A = (9-1)[15 + (2.7)(1.0)(8.3)(.98)](1) \approx 295.7 \text{ lb}
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Appendix B (Continued)

Section III. Equivalencies of Liquids

	Specific Gravity ¹	Total lb per Configuration	Total lb per Container	Gross Weight (pounds)2	Test Weight (kilograms) ²
Water	1.0	8.32	2.08	23	~10.4
PG I	1.2	10.00	2.50	25	~11.3
PG II	1.8	14.96	3.74	30	~13.6
PG III	2.7	22.48	5.62	37	~16.8

Note 1. Equivalent specific gravity derived from drop height as follows-- PG factor x density (or SG) = drop height, thus SG = drop height/PG factor (49 CFR §178.603)

PG I: 1.5 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 1.2

PG II: 1.0 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 1.8

PG III: 0.67 m x SG = 1.8 m, thus SG = 2.7

Unless otherwise computed for more dense liquids, water (SG = 1) represents a solution having a specific gravity of 1.2 or less.

Note $\underline{2}$. Gross and test weights include packaging (~15 lb, ~6.8 kg) and liquid contents. Gross Weight = Test Weight x 2.205 lb/kg, rounded.

Appendix C

Packaging Data Sheet

Section I. Exterior Shipping Container

Packaging Category: ___ single X combination composite UN Marking(s): cited in test report -- N/A marked on packaging -- N/A UN Type: 1A2; Steel removable head drum (49 CFR §178.504 (a)(2)) Specification Type: Drum, Metal-Shipping and Storage Specification Number(s): MIL-D-6054; MS27684-2 (drum assembly); MS27684-12 (bottom marked); MS27684-21 (lid marked) Nominal (Rated) Capacity: 4 gallons (by spec., not marked) Container Manufacturer: MIRAX (bottom marking); CAGE 85717 MIRAX Chemical Products, Corporation St. Louis, Missouri 63139 Nomenclature: Drum, Metal (label marking) Date(s) of Container Manufacture: 98 (embossed on bottom) Material: Steel, 22 gauge (embossed on bottom) [2 swedges] NSN: 8110-00-254-5722 (drum assembly) Contract No.: N/A Purchase Order No.: N/A Tare Weight (empty drum): 8 lb (actual, incl. lid, bolt, and locking ring) Dimensions: 11½ in. in diameter (OD); 14½ in. in height (OD) 10.5 in. nominal inside diameter (IAW MIL-D-6054) 12.86 in. nominal usable inside height (IAW MIL-D-6054) Closure (Method/Type): Locking ring; nut and bolt, tightened to 6 + ½ foot-pounds Closure Dimensions: ¾ in. in height (OD) (locking ring) 1½ in. around (OD) (locking ring) % in. by 3½ in. (bolt)

Appendix C (Continued)

Section I. Exterior Shipping Container (continued)

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Closure Specification Number(s):
 MS27684-21 (drum cover, style 1); NSN 8110-00-841-1634
 MS27684-31 (locking ring, style 1); NSN 8110-00-190-9992
 MS27684-25 (gasket); NSN not assigned
Closure Manufacturer(s): Nut & bolt, not marked
Banding Type: N/A
                       Banding Specification No(s).: N/A
Banding Dimensions: N/A
                                      Banding Manufacturer: N/A
Banding Position(s): N/A
Cushioning/Dunnage: Cellulose fiber absorbent
Cushioning/Dunnage Specification Type(s):
 Cellulose fiber absorbent-- Absorbent™ GP
Cushioning/Dunnage Specification Number(s):
  Cellulose fiber absorbent -- proprietary
Cushioning/Dunnage Dimensions: see Additional Description
  Cellulose fiber absorbent -- ungraded, approximately 6 lb
Cushioning/Dunnage Manufacturer(s):
  Cellulose fiber absorbent -- Absorption Corp., Bellingham, WA
Leakproof Liner(s): None
 Note 1. Each can may be placed in a sealed plastic bag.
 Note 2. Using the drum dimensions, if a 4-mil drum liner were used,
 the bag width should be-- the bag depth should be--
   [ w_{drum}
                           [ w_{drum} + h_{drum} + 7]
          + 7]
                                     + 13 + 7]
     11
           +
                           [ 11
   [
                7]
           ~18
                               11
                                     + 13 + 7]
                           [
                                       ~31
```

Liner Manufacturer/Distributor and Part No.(s): N/A

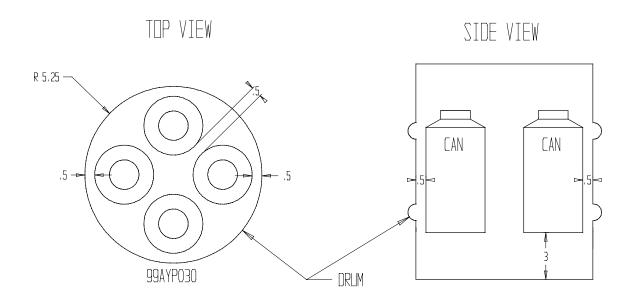
Additional Description:

a. A plastic liner (bag) may be placed either in the drum or around each can. The use of a leakproof liner or leakproof bag is optional for this configuration, since the outer packaging is leakproof.

Appendix C (Continued)

Section I. Exterior Shipping Container (continued

b. Approximately 3 inches of loose-fill absorbent was placed in the bottom of the drum and tamped down. Four cone-top cans were placed on the loose-fill absorbent cushioning, evenly spaced. More loose-fill absorbent was then tightly packed around and over the cans. Approximately ½ inch of tightly packed loose-fill absorbent separated the cans from each other. Approximately ½ inch of loose-fill absorbent separated the cans from the sides of the drum. From 2½ to 3 inches of firmly packed loose-fill absorbent covered the evenly spaced cone-top cans. The loose-fill absorbent must be firmly packed, especially toward the drum bottom chime. The loose-fill absorbent must completely fill the drum, up to the rim.



Appendix C (Continued)

Section I. Exterior Shipping Container (continued

- c. Before closing, the drum was "shaken down" to settle and pack the absorbent material. Additional absorbent was added, as necessary to make a tight pack. If used, the plastic bag is to be rolled/folded down, then taped across the fold. The bag ends are to be folded down, along the sides of the drum.
- d. The quantities of absorbent material $\frac{DO}{DO}$ NOT meet the 1-quart guidelines for absorbent material (1 in. sides, 2 in. top/bottom) outlined in AFJMAN 24-204/TM 38-250/NAVSUP PUB 505/MCO P4030.19F/DLAM 4145.3, Preparing Hazardous Materials for Military Air Shipments.
- e. When used, care must be exercised when selecting vermiculite to avoid introducing water or surfactants (treatments to reduce dust) into the package. Only untreated vermiculite should be used. The use of CID A-A-52450, Vermiculite, Absorbent (For Packaging Liquid Hazardous Materials) is recommended.

Appendix C (Continued)

Section II. Primary Inner Packaging of Combination Packaging Applicable/Not applicable

Quantity of Inner Containers: 4

Capacity: 1 quart each

Specification Type and No(s): N/A NSN: N/A

Type: Cone-top can with 1\%-in. screw neck (distributor's description)

Manufacturer/Distributor: Freund Can Company

Chicago, Illinois 60620 (box marked)

Manufacturer/Distributor Part Number(s): 1915

Contract and Purchase No(s).: Not marked

Material(s): Steel

Date(s) of Manufacture: N/A

Tare Weight (empty can): 0.24 lb; 109.2 g (avg)

Filled Weight: 2.32 lb ea

Dimensions: 3½ in. - diameter (OD); 7½ in. - height (OD);

1½ in. - opening diameter

Closure Method/Type: 1¼ in. screw cap (distributor's description)

Closure Specification and Number(s): N/A

Closure Dimensions: 1% in. (ID), cap

Closure Manufacturer/Distributor and Part No(s).:

Freund Can Company, P/N X175

Secondary Closure: Filament-reinforced tape (1 pc)

Appendix C (Continued)

Section II. Inner Packaging (continued)

Secondary Closure Specification(s):

- (1) Tested (marked) -- Commercial Item Description Tape,
 Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive, (Medium Tensile
 Strength, Glass Filament, Reinforced Tape) [canceled Jan 96]
- (2) Equivalent to-- FED SPEC Tape,
 Packaging/Industrial, Filament Reinforced [canceled Jan 96]
- (3) Equivalent to-- ASTM Standard Specification for Pressure-Sensitive Tape for Packaging, Filament-Reinforced

Secondary Closure Specification Number(s):

- (1) A-A-1687B, Amendment 1 (marked), [canceled Jan 96]
- (2) PPP-T-97, type II (medium tensile), class B (transparent) [canceled Jan 96]
- (3) ASTM D 5330-93, type II (medium tensile)

Secondary Closure Dimensions: 1 inch wide

Secondary Closure Manufacturer(s): RJM MFG./TARA TAPE (box marked)
TARA TAPE (wrapper marked)
Fairless Hills, PA 19030

Secondary Closure Contract No.: TC-GS-14F-63238

Purchase Order No.: A-W-LC337-5E

Secondary Closure Date of Manufacture: 12/96 (box marked)

Cushioning/Dunnage Type: None

Cushioning/Dunnage Dimensions: N/A

Cushioning/Dunnage Specification Type and Number(s): N/A

Cushioning/Dunnage Manufacturer: N/A

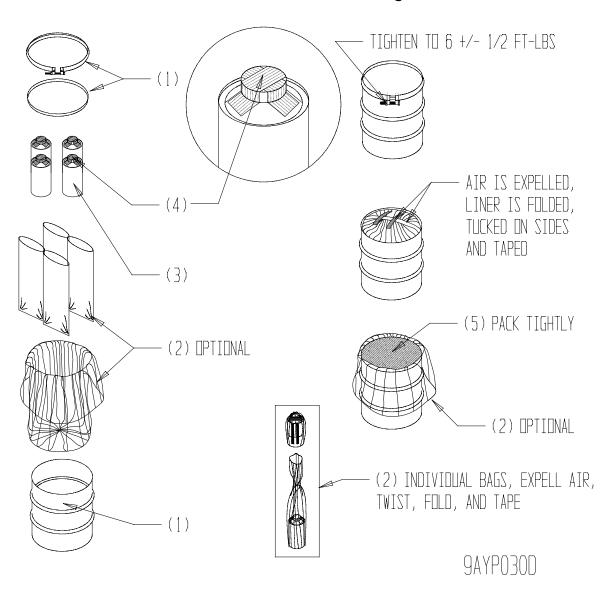
Leakproof Liner: N/A

Static Electricity Protection: N/A

Additional Description: N/A

Appendix C (Continued)

Section III. Drawing



Appendix C (Continued)

Section III. Drawing

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	99AYP030
1	4 GAL., DRUM, METAL-SHIPPING & STORAGE, OPEN HEAD, IAW MIL-D-60	54,
	NSN: 8110-00-254-5722, MS 27684-2	
2	PLASTIC DRUM LINER, 4-MIL POLYETHYLENE, 18 X 31 IN. (OPTIONAL) or	
	AN INDIVIDUAL BAG FOR EACH CAN (QTY 4), 4-MIL POLYETHYLENE (OPT	TONAL)
3	QTY 4, 1-QUART CONE-TOP, SCREW-CAP, ROUND, METAL CAN	
4	PRESSURE-SENSITIVE ADHESIVE TAPE, FILAMENT-REINFORCED, IAW A	STM D 5330,
	34-IN. WIDE, TY IV (HIGH TENSILE, NSN 7510-00-584-5785), or	
	1-IN. WIDE, TY II (MEDIUM TENSILE, NSN 7510-00-582-4772)	
5	CELLULOSE FIBER ABSORBENT, OR VERMICULITE, A-A-52450	

Appendix D

Rationale

The equivalent of Packing Group I (great danger) testing was requested for a 4-gallon, MS27684 removable head drum, having as the intended contents four, 1-quart, round, cone-top metal cans. The configuration to be tested is intended to be applicable to a large assortment of liquid products contained in round, cone-top metal cans, in volumes of 1-quart, 1-pint, or less. For lesser volumes, variations to testing requirements can be found in 49 CFR §178.601(g).

Water was used as the test liquid as permitted by Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Substitution for the actual hazardous lading is permitted by $49 \ CFR \ \$178.602(c)$.

Cellulose fiber absorbent was used as an absorbent material and/or cushioning. A plastic bag, tightly folded, and securely taped, can be used (not required) as a leakproof liner inside the drum. The cans may be placed inside a leakproof, sealed plastic bag. The use of a leakproof liner or leakproof bag is optional for this configuration, since the outer packaging is leakproof.

Prior to closing the 4-gallon, MS27684 removable head drum, a fiberboard top pad was not placed on top of the absorbent. Each can was not placed inside a sealed plastic bag.

A can secondary closure utilizing filament-reinforced tape was used in accordance with accepted packaging practice.

One combination packaging made to the above described configuration was subjected to drop and vibration testing as prescribed in ASTM D 4919. These tests are designed to simulate the shock and vibration a package (configuration) may encounter when being shipped worldwide by truck, rail, or ocean going transport. The order of testing was vibration, then drop testing. After the rough handling testing of the packed drum, static loading was performed on the empty drum. This is a U.S. DOT approved method of stack testing, especially when the combination packaging has wide applications.

In conducting the drop test, the packed drum was dropped first flat onto the bottom, followed by a drop flat onto the top, a drop flat onto the seam side, a drop diagonally onto the top chime, and a drop diagonally onto the bottom chime. Between all drop orientations, the drum was dropped onto five different surfaces or edges. One drop per drum is the **minimum** per 49 CFR requirements. The decision to use the same container (configuration) for all drops was based on the relatively minimal damage demonstrated during previous testing. Five

Appendix D (Continued)

drops per drum exceeds 49 CFR §178.603 requirements, as well as both UN and ASTM recommendations (i.e., one drop diagonally onto a chime, and one drop on the next weakest part, each orientation repeated three times using six samples total). It should be noted that the use of one configuration for multiple tests and drops is DOD policy as stated in DLAD 4145.41/AR 700-143/AFJI 24-201/NAVSUPINST 40302.2/MCO 4030.40, Packaging of Hazardous Material. Also per this policy, any failed orientation(s) can be repeated using another configuration.

Due to the variety of items to be packaged, testing was actually conducted according to the parameters for dense liquids (those with specific gravity up to 1.8) belonging to Packing Group II. This would equate to rough handling tests equivalent to those for Packing Group I for liquids having a specific gravity of 1.2 or less, and for Packing Group III liquids having specific gravity 2.7 or less.

For the drop test (49 CFR $\S178.603$), a free fall drop table, set for 1.8 meters (71 in.), was used. The impact surface was the $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch steel impact plate of the table, which was bolted to the concrete floor.

The leakproofness test (49 CFR §178.604) of the metal cans is not required, because the cans are inner packagings in a combination packaging.

The hydrostatic pressure test (49 CFR §178.605) is a test to be performed for single packagings, and is not required for inner packagings of combination packagings. For internal pressure requirements for inner packagings of combination packagings intended for transportation by aircraft, 49 CFR §173.27(c) applies. For combination packagings to be transported by air, if the inner packaging is not able to maintain the designated internal pressure (49 CFR §173.27(c)(3)(i)), the inner packagings may be packed in a supplementary packaging which does meet the pressure requirements.

According to the military specification to which the drum is constructed (MIL-D-6054), the drum must have demonstrated the ability to maintain 15 psi internal pressure, which is greater than 95 kPa (14 psi), the minimum internal pressure stipulated for liquids other than Packing Group III in Class 3 or Division 6.1 (49 CFR §173.27(c) (2)(i)), for which a minimum internal pressure of 75 kPa (11 psi) is required. Therefore, for transportation by aircraft, the configuration, as tested, would be authorized, as the drum is to have demonstrated that it is *capable* of withstanding without leakage an internal pressure as caused by changes in altitude and temperature during transportation aboard aircraft.

Appendix D (Continued)

As the configuration being tested is a combination packaging, it is not subject to the single packaging hydrostatic pressure test (49 CFR §178.605) and marking requirements of 49 CFR §178.503(a)(5). More clearly stated, a hydrostatic pressure test of 250 kPa (36 psi) for liquids in Packing Group I is not applicable, unless 250 kPa is the pressure related to the vapor pressure of the liquid to be conveyed, as computed based on the vapor pressure of the lading at 50° C or 55° C.

For the stack test (49 CFR §178.606), a 5,000-lb capacity compression tester was used because it could hold the load constant for the required 24-hour timeframe. The total top load (2,000 lb) was greater than the minimum required based on the density of the heaviest liquid anticipated at 98% of maximum capacity, and the outer drum height. The top load was to simulate a stack of identical packagings which might be stacked on the packaging during transport. The minimum height of the stack could not be less than 3 meters (118 in.), so the number of packagings (stack height minimum divided by assembled drum height) had to be represented by an integer number, which had to be rounded up, without respect to which was the nearest whole number.

To be in compliance with U.S. Department of Transportation standards for packagings bearing the United States mark (USA) as a component of the packaging certification marking (49 CFR §173.24a(a)(5)), the vibration test (49 CFR §178.608) was performed, as a means to determine capability. The test was conducted as prescribed by ASTM D 999, method A2 (Repetitive Shock Test (Rotary Motion)). The test was run for 1 hour, using the drum/cans combination packaging. The metal inner packagings were filled with water (SG 1.0) to 98% of maximum capacity (based on weight). The combination packaging was tested using a 1,250-lb capacity vibration table (rotary motion) that had a 1-inch-vertical double amplitude (peak-to-peak displacement) such that the combination packaging was raised from the platform to such a degree that a piece of steel strapping (1.6 mm) could be passed between the bottom of the package and the platform.

The Cobb Method Test for water absorptiveness was not performed, because the test is not a performance test. The Cobb Method Test, addressed in 49 CFR §178.516, Standards for Fiberboard Boxes, is a material specification test only for the fiberboard to be used for outer packagings.

Compatibility testing (a procedure specified in appendix B to part 173, as required by 49 CFR §173.24(e)(3)(ii)) is only required for plastics packagings intended to contain liquid hazardous materials.

Appendix E

Actual Product

 $\underline{\text{Note}}$. The item Identification Number and related Proper Shipping Name have not been identified for items to be transported in this configuration.

Name:	Explosive No.:
Part No.:	Drawing No.:
NSN:	Type: DODIC:
Specification:	RELCD:
Properties or Descriptions: (IMO IMDG)	
Proper Shipping Name(s): 49 CFR IATA/ICAO DGR AFJMAN 24-204/TM38-250 IMO IMDG	
Identification No.: UN	Hazard Class or Division:
Packing Group: I II	III
49 CFR Packaging Authorizat Except Special Prov	cion(s): §
kg maximum IS/IS NOT forbidden	on passenger aircraft/rail limitation on cargo air, maximum limitation
ICAO TI/IATA DGR Packing Instruction(s): pass	senger aircraft cargo aircraft
Special Provisions: IS/IS NOT forbidden by pas	ssenger air, kg maximum limit go air, kg G max. limitation
IATA State Variations: IATA Operator Variations:	
IMO IMDG Code Packagings: Sch	nedule , stowage sking Method

Appendix E (Continued)

NSN (continued):	
AFJMAN 24-204/TM 38-250 Packaging Paragraph: Special Provisions: WAS/WAS NOT a theta i WAS/WAS NOT a dagger Note. The theta/dagger designed. 24-204, and replaced with Special	tem (duty passengers) item (no passengers) gnations were eliminated in the 1 Mar 97 revision to AFJM
Amount Per Container (C	onfiguration): gallons
Net Explosive Weight:	kg each kg total
Density/Specific Gravit	y:
Vapor Pressure at 50° C 55° C 70° F	
Flash Point: N/A	° C° F
Consistency/Viscosity:	N/A
Interim Hazard Classifi	cation Ref(s).: N/A
Electrostatic Discharge	Protection: Required/not required
Shelf Life Item? Y	es No
Additional Description:	N/A